

DCI/ICS 82-4331
21 December 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
VIA: Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
Director, Intelligence Community Staff
FROM: [REDACTED]
Director, Office of Planning
SUBJECT: Government/Academic Relations

CAW
23 DEC 1982

STAT

As a part of the Intelligence Community's long-range planning efforts, my office has been working with Dr. Richard Beal, Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation, Executive Office of the President in exploring mechanisms for fostering closer ties between the Federal Government and US universities in the areas of foreign languages and international studies. Dr. Beal's efforts have reached the point where implementation strategies are being surfaced which will affect the entire foreign policy community. According to Dr. Beal, Judge William Clark will be discussing these efforts, which are described in detail in the attached materials, at meetings of the SIG(I), SIG(FP), and SIG(DP). We are prepared to answer any questions you might have concerning this issue. My point of contact is [REDACTED]

STAT
STAT

Attachment:
a/s

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: Government/Academic Relations

Distribution (DCI/ICS 82-4331):

Original - DCI
1 - DDCI
1 - ER
1 - D/ICS
1 - IPC (Kerr)
1 - FLTC (Ginsburg)
1 - CIA - Executive Director
1 - D/DIA (Williams)
1 - D/INR/State (Montgomery)
1 - D/NSA (Faurer)
1 - D/OCC
1 - D/OPBC
1 - D/OHC
1 - ICS/OP Chrono
1 - ICS/OP Subject
1 - ICS Registry

DCI/ICS/OP

(21 December 1982)

STAT

21 December 1982

Government/Academic Relations

1. One of the challenges to emerge from the 1985 Intelligence Capabilities Study was the manpower issue. A subset of that issue raised by State/INR had to do with the academic community: the health of area and international studies departments and the state of relations between them and the Intelligence Community. In the course of exploring this issue, Office of Planning representatives met with Robert E. Ward of Stanford University who had been a member of the President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies and who was attempting to organize a conference involving representatives from the government and academic sectors. These two communities were to address the question of what was wrong with these relations and how they might be mended. The Office of Planning helped generate participation from within the IC. The conference was held on 11 March 1982 under the joint sponsorship of Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies and the National Council on Foreign Language and International Studies.

2. The Conference concluded that the Government/Academic relationship was in need of repair and that a working group ought to be formed to suggest remedies. Such a working group was formed consisting of Robert Ward and Richard Beal, Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation, Executive Office of the President, cochairmen; Samuel Huntington, Harvard; Albert Fishlow, Yale; Rose Hayden, National Council on Foreign Language and International Studies; Vladimir Toumanoff, National Council for Soviet and East European Research; Raymond Platig, State/INR; and [redacted] Intelligence Community Staff.

STAT

3. The working group has met several times since its formation and has produced a proposal and a basic implementation strategy for consideration by another conference tentatively scheduled for March 1983. The proposal is to create a National Council on International Research and Manpower modeled after the Soviet and East European council. (To reduce the number of councils the latter would be absorbed by the larger National Council.) The Council would be responsible for publicizing those fields of research of primary concern to the government, selecting from among the proposals submitted to determine which would be funded, and reviewing the quality of the products generated. The Council would consult with the federal side to agree on those areas of medium- to long-term interest to the government. The full charter is attached.

4. The working group also agreed that the likely institutional framework to represent the government's interests is the National Security Council. To this end, Richard Beal has discussed the matter with Judge William Clark and has obtained his agreement in principle. The NSC has the scope and authority to tap the full range of international interests from both major and minor players. Judge Clark may soon surface the idea of the National Council before the SIG(FP), the SIG(DP), and the SIG(I). An NSC-centered body would determine the government's needs for medium- to long-term research as well as its manpower requirements for international and area specialists and convey them to the National Council.

UNCLASSIFIED

5. The final, and perhaps most intractable, topic considered by the working group was that of funding. The working group had agreed early on that the nature and level of funding had to be in addition to current levels and sustainable at generally predictable levels. The group also agreed that it had to work simultaneously on short- and long-term funding strategies. It probably will take at least two years before the Council can begin disbursing funds, and perhaps five years before a sustainable mechanism is in place. For FY 1984 and FY 1985, something on the order of [] will be required which will have to be acquired from a variety of sources. Dispersals will begin to be made for research projects by the third year, FY 1986, at which point the program costs could rise []. A variety of government agencies will be asked to contribute operating funds for the third through fifth years, including the intelligence agencies. The study group believes that by that time the Council will either have a sustainable source of funding or be required to terminate its efforts for lack of support.

STAT

STAT

6. The working group plans to proceed on several fronts in the coming months. Bob Ward will focus his attentions on developing support for the program from throughout the academic community. Dick Beal will do the same on the government side, concentrating on confirming the NSC as the focal point for Federal agencies with international interests of any kind.

UNCLASSIFIED